



Embassy of the United States of America

Article Alert

NOVEMBER 2012

INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER, PUBLIC AFFAIRS SECTION, U.S. EMBASSY JAKARTA

U.S. Embassy Jakarta Mission Statement

Based on mutual respect and shared values, the U.S.

Mission works with Indonesia to strengthen democracy, sustain the environment, promote prosperity, enhance understanding and ensure security for our people, our nations, and our region.



President Obama Poses for the ASEAN-U.S. Leaders' Meeting Family Photo

Fact Sheet: The U.S.-ASEAN Expanded Economic Engagement (E3) Initiative

Today, at the U.S.-ASEAN Leaders Meeting in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, President Obama and Leaders of the ten ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) states welcomed the launch of the "U.S.-ASEAN Expanded Economic Engagement" (E3) initiative – a new framework for economic cooperation designed to expand trade and investment ties between the United States and ASEAN, creating new business opportunities and jobs in all eleven countries. E3 identifies specific cooperative activities to facilitate U.S.-ASEAN trade and investment, increase efficiency and competitiveness of trade flows and supply chains throughout ASEAN, and build greater awareness of the commercial opportunities that the growing U.S.-ASEAN economic relationship presents. Furthermore, by working together on these E3 initiatives, many of which correspond to specific issues addressed in trade agreements, the United States and ASEAN will lay the groundwork for ASEAN countries to prepare to join high-standard trade agreements, such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement that the United States is currently negotiating with ten countries in Asia and the Western Hemisphere.

E3 will begin with a set of concrete joint

activities that will expand trade and investment:

- ◆ negotiation of a U.S.-ASEAN trade facilitation agreement, including simplified customs procedures and increased transparency of customs administration;
- ◆ joint development of Information and Communications Technology principles, to guide policymakers on issues like cross-border information flows, localization requirements, and the role of regulatory bodies.
- ◆ joint development of Investment Principles; principles would address essential elements of investment policies, including market access, non-discrimination, investor protections, transparency, and responsible business conduct.
- ◆ additional work on standards development and practices; Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SMEs); and trade and the environment.

Joint work under E3 will be further reinforced by USAID's trade facilitation capacity-building assistance to the ASEAN members. E3 will also help ASEAN countries integrate their markets further as ASEAN seeks to build an ASEAN Economic Community by 2015.

With a population of approximately 620 million and a combined GDP of over \$2.2 trillion, ASEAN is the United States' fourth largest export Market and fifth largest trade partner overall (2011). ASEAN's continued rapid economic development creates opportunities for U.S. exports. Currently four members of ASEAN (Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia and Vietnam) are participating in the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) trade negotiation.

Source: http://jakarta.usembassy.gov/news/embnews_11202012_2.html

Related topics:

U.S.-ASEAN Leaders Meeting

On November 19, 2012, President Obama met with the leaders of the 10 member states of the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN) to deepen our diplomatic, economic, security, and people-to-people ties with the key Asian multilateral organization. Read more at <http://tinyurl.com/ccv9z16>

U.S.-ASEAN INSPIRE Initiative

At the 2012 U.S.-ASEAN Leaders Meeting, the United States highlighted a broad and enduring commitment to building Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) capacity. Recognizing the key role that science, technology, and health expertise play in promoting sustained economic development, the United States and ASEAN agreed to launch the U.S.-ASEAN Innovation in Science through Partners in Regional Engagement (INSPIRE) initiative. Designed to enhance bilateral science, technology, and health cooperation between the United States and ASEAN's member states, the U.S.-ASEAN INSPIRE Initiative is based on three primary components: encouraging cross-border scientific collaboration; encouraging cross-border scientific collaboration and improving our collective response to pandemic outbreaks and disasters. Read more at <http://tinyurl.com/cyjt4sg>

U.S. Institutional Support to ASEAN

At East Asia Summit (EAS) and the U.S.-ASEAN Leaders Meeting, the United States highlighted its broad engagement with the region across ASEAN's political-security, economic, and socio-cultural pillars and introduced initiatives to deepen these ties. Read more at <http://tinyurl.com/cyrrh8h>

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

| | |
|--|---|
| President Obama Attends Fourth ASEAN-U.S. Leaders' Meeting | 1 |
| U.S. Presidential Election Highlights | 2 |
| U.S. Elections 2012 | 3 |
| eLibraryUSA Database | 3 |
| Global Issues | 3 |
| U.S. Education, Society & Values | 3 |
| Request Form | 4 |
| About IRC | 4 |

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION HIGHLIGHTS



Presiden Barack Obama, kiri, dan mantan Presiden George W. Bush menyanyikan lagu kebangsaan setelah Obama disumpah pada 20 January 2009. ©AP Images.

APA YANG TERJADI SETELAH PEMILU

Ketika penghitungan suara masih terus berlangsung pada 4 November 2008, kedua kandidat yang memimpin dalam pertarungan kursi kepresidenan Amerika Serikat, memainkan peranan masing-masing dalam masa-masa akhir drama politik. Yang pertama memberikan pidato adalah kandidat yang kalah, John McCain.

Pidato kekalahan merupakan retorika yang mengedepankan waktu : "Teman-temanku, kita telah tiba pada penghujung perjalanan panjang. Rakyat Amerika telah bicara, dan mereka telah berbicara secara jelas. Beberapa saat yang lalu, saya mendapat kehormatan untuk menelepon Senator Barack Obama untuk memberikan selamat kepadanya...atas terpilihnya dia menjadi presiden berikutnya dari negara yang kami berdua cintai ini. Senator dan saya mempunyai berbagai perbedaan pandangan dan telah beradu argumen mengenai semua perbedaan itu, dan dia telah memenangkannya. Tidak dapat dipungkiri perbedaan-perbedaan itu akan tetap ada. Masa ini adalah saat yang sulit bagi negara kita dan malam ini saya berikrar kepadanya bahwa saya akan memberikan seluruh wewenang dan kekuasaan yang saya miliki untuk membantu dia memimpin kita dalam melewati berbagai tantangan yang kita hadapi."

Dalam pidato kemenangannya, Barack Obama memberikan pidato yang menekankan "bahwa kita tidak pernah hanya sekedar sekumpulan individu atau sekumpulan negara bagian merah (merepresentasikan Partai Republik) dan negara bagian biru (merepresentasikan Partai Demokrat). Kita adalah, dan selamanya merupakan Amerika Serikat". Bagian selanjutnya dari pidato presiden terpilih itu memberikan pujiyan terhadap saingannya : "Beberapa saat sebelum malam ini, saya menerima telepon yang luar biasa ramah dari Senator McCain. Senator McCain berjuang keras dalam masa kampanye yang panjang. Bahkan sesungguhnya dia telah berjuang lebih keras dan lebih lama untuk negara yang dia

cintai ini. Dia telah melakukan banyak pengorbanan untuk Amerika yang bahkan bagi sebagian besar kita tidak berani untuk membayangkannya. Kita telah menjadi lebih baik berkat pimpinannya yang melayani, berani dan tidak mementingkan dirinya sendiri."

Transisi yang Sah

Proses transisi dimulai dari pidato penutupan dari kandidat presiden yang kalah. Momen ini memainkan peranan yang sangat penting dimana kandidat presiden yang kalah menerima keabsahan hasil pemilu, dan memperbaui komitmen partainya terhadap kemenangan di masa yang akan datang. Pidato dengan persiapan yang minim yang disampaikan oleh kepribadian yang kuat pada saat negara sedang dilanda tekanan hebat, pidato penutupan menguatkan kembali komitmen kepada negara akan stabilitas sosial dan keabsahan otoritas politik.

Segera setelahnya, kandidat pemenang akan memberikan pidato penghargaan atas pidato lawan politiknya. Reaksi ini sebagai tanda kepada pendukung seluruh calon presiden bahwa mereka tetap dihargai sebagai bagian dari satu kesatuan pemerintahan nasional. Pada setiap pemilihan, walau bagaimanapun ketatnya persaingan itu, selalu diakhiri dengan ekspresi terhadap persatuan nasional.

Pemilihan umum di Amerika Serikat adalah momen perjuangan yang berat. Warga negara AS berharap bahwa pemilihan akan berlangsung adil dan hasilnya akan dihormati oleh seluruh kalangan, dengan proses transisi yang damai dari pemimpin sebelumnya kepada pemimpin berikutnya. Hal ini tidak hanya berlangsung pada pemilihan presiden tapi juga pada pemilihan anggota Kongres, pemilihan gubernur negara bagian dan anggota-anggota DPR, serta bagi pemilihan lokal lainnya.

Warga negara dapat menerima hasil pemilihan yang mengecewakan jika mereka mengetahui bahwa hukum telah diterapkan secara adil dan bahwa pendapat atau pandangan mereka mungkin akan terwakili pada pemilihan berikutnya. Hasil pemilihan diterima apabila warga negara melihat pemerintahan mereka adalah pemerintahan yang sah dan patuh pada hukum yang berlaku.

Tantangan Dalam Periode Transisi

Selama kurang lebih 75 hari antara pemilihan dan pelantikan presiden baru Amerika Serikat, pemerintahan yang akan berakhir memberikan informasi-informasi terkini kepada presiden terpilih yang baru mengenai hal-hal penting di seputar keamanan nasional, hubungan luar negeri dan hal-hal lainnya. Informasi ini akan memberdayakan presiden terpilih yang baru untuk bisa mengeluarkan kebijakan-kebijakannya segera setelah beliau dilantik. Proses ini juga membantu presiden terpilih dalam menentukan pejabat-pejabat tingkat tinggi yang akan membantu pemerintahannya. Seorang presiden terpilih harus mengisi sekitar 7,000 posisi di badan eksekutif/pemerintahan dimana 1,200 diantaranya merupakan posisi yang paling penting- termasuk posisi para menteri dan posisi di bidang pertahanan dan keamanan – yang membutuhkan persetujuan Senat.

Masa transisi merupakan suatu tantangan dalam sistem politik manapun. Dalam kondisi demokrasi yang sehat, pemilihan yang adil dan proses transisi yang berlangsung damai merefleksikan bahwa pihak yang kalah saat ini bisa menjadi pemenang pada pemilihan berikutnya. Pihak yang menang dan para pendukung mereka harus tetap responsif terhadap pendapat lawan politik mereka, sambil tetap mawas terhadap pemilihan umum di masa mendatang.

Pihak yang kalah dan para pendukungnya bisa memfokuskan diri pada kemungkinan yang terjadi saat ini dan masa mendatang, dan tidak berkutat pada kekalahan sebelumnya. Kepercayaan bahwa hukum dan peraturan akan berpihak kepada mereka di masa pemilihan berikutnya, membuat mereka lebih mudah menerima pemerintahan baru dan tidak mengambil jalan kekerasan.

Pejabat yang kalah dalam pemilihan akan melepaskan wewenang mereka secara tenang dan damai. Dengan melakukan hal itu, mereka tetap menjaga martabat baiknya dan teladan ini akan membuat tradisi demokrasi negara menjadi semakin kuat. Sebaliknya bagi kandidat pemenang, dengan memperlihatkan rasa hormat terhadap lawan politik akan menjembatani beragam perbedaan dan meminimalkan potensi konflik yang dapat merusak tatanan demokrasi.

Sumber: Pamlet IIP Digital 2012. Versi bahasa Inggris tersedia di: <http://tinyurl.com/d8o8233>

Tautan pidato kemenangan Barack Obama tanggal 6 November 2012:

Transkrip: <http://tinyurl.com/c2my7ls>

Video: <http://tinyurl.com/b5aur8z>

U.S. ELECTIONS 2012

1. Kenworthy, Lane. **IT'S HARD TO MAKE IT IN AMERICA** (Foreign Affairs, November/December 2012).

Equality of opportunity has long been an American ideal, and the expansion of opportunity to women and minorities in the last half century has been a major success. But other obstacles to advancement remain, and recently, socioeconomic inequality has actually increased. The United States now has less social mobility than more other wealthy nations; it can and must catch up by following their lead. Lane Kenworthy is Professor of Sociology and Political Science at the University of Arizona. Full text is available online at <http://tinyurl.com/cyhfckg>

2. Kohut, Andrew. **MISREADING ELECTION 2012** (The Wall Street Journal, November 13, 2012)

Postelection talk of "lessons learned" is often exaggerated and misleading, and so it is in 2012. A week after President Obama won re-election, two themes are dominant. First, that Mr. Obama kept his job because key elements of his base—notably young people, African-Americans, Latinos and Asian-Americans—turned out for him. Second, that the growing size of these voting blocs represents a decisive challenge for the Republican Party. Full text is available online at <http://tinyurl.com/a8ety69>

eLibraryUSA Database



e Library USA database (<http://elibraryusa.state.gov/>) offers access to around 30 authoritative databases that covers broad range of resources about learning English, American history and culture, health, business, resources for kids and more.

To get training and personal account, please request to ircjakarta@state.gov.

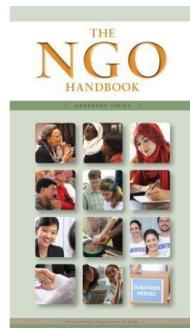
GLOBAL ISSUES

3. Bennet, James **THE BLOOMBERG WAY** (The Atlantic, November 2012)

The mayor of New York on his soda ban, why he doesn't worry about approval ratings, governing in the age of Twitter, and the dumbed-down media. You could look at Michael Bloomberg—astringent, profane, irritated by small talk, impatient with the politics of empathy—and see a plutocrat whose billions have given him the freedom to say and do whatever he wants, even to change the law to run for a third term as New York City's mayor. Full text is available at <http://tinyurl.com/d8eqa59>

4. **THE NGO HANDBOOK** (IIP Digital eJournal USA, October 2012).

Have you ever seen a problem and wanted to do



something about it? Of course you have. The schools, police, government welfare offices, churches and families aren't handling it. Others share your concerns and want to do something. That's why you would start a nongovernmental organization, or NGO. This handbook will guide you through the steps of starting and operating an NGO. Full text of this publication is available at <http://tinyurl.com/c2383ls>

5. Towns, Steve **WHAT MAKES THE BEST GOVERNMENT WEBSITES?** (Governing.com, October 2012)

Government Technology publication released its 16th annual "Best of the Web" survey of state and local government websites. A panel of analysts and current and former CIOs judged nearly 100 entrants on innovation, functionality and their impact on government efficiency. For the record, the top sites came from the state of Alabama; Orange County, Fla.; and the Louisville, Ky., Metro Government. But beyond the annual beauty contest, the survey offers a snapshot of the state of the art for public websites. So what can you learn from some of the best public-sector websites in the nation? Read more at <http://tinyurl.com/bon6wys>

U.S. EDUCATION, SOCIETY & VALUES

6. Roy Blount Jr. **MR. LINCOLN GOES TO HOLLYWOOD** (Smithsonian, November 2012)

In Lincoln, the Steven Spielberg movie opening this month, President Abraham Lincoln has a talk with U.S. Representative Thaddeus Stevens that should be studied in civics classes today. The scene goes down easy, thanks to the moviemakers' art, but the point Lincoln makes is tough. Stevens, as Tommy Lee Jones plays him, is the meanest man in Congress, but also that body's fiercest opponent of slavery. Because Lincoln's primary purpose has been to hold the Union together, and he has been approaching abolition in a roundabout, politic way, Stevens by 1865 has come to regard him as "the capitulating compromiser, the dawdler." Read more at <http://tinyurl.com/c969z5z>

7. Barack, Lauren **THE LEAGUE OF EXTRAORDINARY** (School Library Journal, November 2012)

According to School Library Journal's 2012 School Technology Survey, media specialists are leading the charge to bring new media, mobile devices, social apps, and web-based technologies into our nation's classrooms. So far, the results have been pretty impressive: 87 percent of school librarians report that they're in charge of their library's technology, with 60 percent adding that they've also introduced it into the classroom. Furthermore, 44 percent now serve on their school's tech team, and in these budget-troubled times, when many library positions are on the line, that role may mean increased job security. In fact, 55 percent of the elementary, middle, and high school librarians that responded to our survey say that their tech skills have increased their value in administrators' eyes. Full text is available at <http://tinyurl.com/b4g2k8g>

8. Lyons, Ray & Lance, Keith Curry **AMERICA'S STAR LIBRARIES, 2012: TOP-RATED LIBRARIES** (Library Journal, November 8, 2012).

This year, 262 libraries have received Star designations based on their service output. Over the five editions there have been 1,296 Star awards conferred upon 455 libraries representing 44 U.S. states. On average, 259 Star Libraries have received these designations per edition (the number varies by year owing to occasional ties). Though a significant number of libraries post repeat performances, turnover in the annual roster of Star Libraries has been moderate. In any given edition, about 200 libraries received repeat Star honors (though not necessarily the identical Star count), while roughly 60 additional libraries earned new star designations. Full text is available <http://tinyurl.com/d24g83f>

Information Resource Center

Public Affairs Section

U.S. Embassy Jakarta

Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan 4-5

Jakarta 10110

mailing label

Phone: +62-21-3508467

Fax: +62-21-3508466

E-mail: ircjakarta@state.gov

ARTICLE ALERT REQUEST FORM

Please write your complete name and address IN CAPITAL LETTERS, check (✓) the articles and send your request for November 2012 Article Alert items to the Information Resource Center, U.S. Embassy, before January 2013 via fax (021) 350-8466 or email (ircjakarta@state.gov)

Name:

Organization:

Complete Address:

Request for:

- 1. IT'S HARD TO MAKE IT IN AMERICA
- 2. MISREADING ELECTION 2012
- 3. THE BLOOMBERG WAY
- 4. THE NGO HANDBOOK
- 5. WHAT MAKES THE BEST GOVERNMENT WEBSITES?
- 6. MR. LINCOLN GOES TO HOLLYWOOD
- 7. THE LEAGUE OF EXTRAORDINARY
- 8. AMERICA'S STAR LIBRARIES, 2012: TOP-RATED LIBRARIES

Email Address:

Phone/Cell Phone:

About the Information Resource Center

The U.S. Embassy's Information Resource Center (IRC) in Jakarta is a specialized reference and research facility whose goal is to provide you with accurate, up-to-date and authoritative information about U.S. society and policy materials, covering such topics as U.S. foreign policy, government, economics and trade, history, social and cultural issues. Three professionally-trained reference specialists will help you to retrieve needed-information quickly, conveniently, and free of charge.

The IRC collection includes a reference collection, a periodicals section, and access to extensive online commercial-databases. For details on reference and periodical collections, please check our online catalog at <http://69.63.217.22/U10086Staff/OPAC/index.asp>. For all IRC information products, including this Article Alert are available online at: <http://jakarta.usembassy.gov/infoproduct.html>

Information queries may be submitted to us by phone, fax, mail, and e-mail. You are also welcome to visit us by appointment for personal research assistance.

Disclaimer: Books, articles, and websites described in the Article Alert present a diversity of views in order to keep our IRC users abreast of current issues in the United States. These items represent the views and opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect official U.S. Government policy.